# NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

*2 Dolls. per Ann.*] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1806. [*No.* 2323.


## Just Received,

*And for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury, No.* 1, *Long-Wharf,*

RURAL ECONOMY; containing a treatise on Pise buildings, as recommended by the board of agriculture in Great-Britain; with improvements by the author, on buildings in general, particularly on the arrangement of those belonging to Farms; on the culture of the Vine, and on Turnpike Roads, with plates, by S. W. Johnson, 1 vol. 8vo.

*Also, just received and for Sale as above,*

OBSERVATIONS on LIVE STOCK, containing hints for choosing and improving the best breeds of the most useful kinds of domestic Animals, by George Culley, Farmer—price 37 1-2 cents.

*Newport, Oct.* 10, 1806.

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## LOPEZ & DEXTER,

*Have for Sale on accommodating credit,*

AN extensive assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, at wholesale only, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Patent Cords, Coatings, Baizes, Flannells, Domitts, Serges, Plains, Velvets, Velveteens, Platillas, Britannias, white and brown Linens, Cambric, Book and Jaconet Muslin, India Cottons, Bocadillas, Calicoes, with a variety of other Goods, making an assortment worthy the attention of those *in* want, and great bargains may be calculated on.

*Also,*

3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
4 casks London Brown Stout,
8 barrels good retailing Sugar,
1 pipe old London particular Madeira,
4 boxes Chocolate,
8000 wt. Pilot Bread,

5 long and 2 short double fortified 4 pound Cannon, completely mounted and furnished with Bales, Gun Tackles, Rammers, Spunges, Match-Ropes, Priming-Wires, Powder Horns; 200 lb. Powder, sundry Muskets, 10 boarding Pikes, Tomahawks, Cartridge Boxes, Musket Balls and Cannister Shot.

*Newport. Oct.* 10, 1806.

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## For SALE or FREIGHT,

THE New BRIG Sally, now lying in Swanzey. burthen 175 Tons, sails fast and is burthensome; has made but one short voyage to the south of Europe.—The said brig is in complete order, and ready to receive a cargo.—For further particulars apply to *John Trott*, jun. of Swanzey, or to *Joseph Gray*, of Somerset.

*Swanzey, Oct.* 6, 1806.

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## TO BE LET,

THE Estate in Mary-Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Esq.* belonging to Mrs. Russell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

*Newport, Oct.* 10, 1806.

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## New Goods.

A LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, just received and for sale, cheap, at both their Stores, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

*Newport, Oct.* 10, 1806.

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## TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO GIRL, 14 years old.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

*Newport, Oct.* 10. 1806.

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WE the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Solomon Goddard*, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

DAVID HUNTINGTON, } *Com'rs.*
EDWARD THURSTON. }

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately to

ROBERT M. AMBROSE, *Adm'r.*

*Newport, Oct.* 6, 1806.

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WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Westerly, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of *Josiah P. Haywood*, late of Westerly, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend at the dwelling-house of Widow Desire Haywood, in Westerly, on the first Mondays of October, November and February next, at 2 o'clock A. M on each of said days—No accounts will be allowed unless properly attested

JOSHUA VOSE, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN CROSS. }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

DESIRE HAYWOOD, *Adm'x.*
SAMUEL BROWN, *Adm'r.*

*Westerly, Sept.* 23, 1806.

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## NEW IMPORTATION
OF
## RARE and VALUABLE BOOKS,

*The greater part of which were never before for sale in any part of New-England.*

### *L. ROUSMANIERE,*

*Has Just received, and has for sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY. No.* 1, *Long-Wharf, as cheap as can be purchased at any regular Book-Store in America.*

A FURTHER supply of valuable Books, which makes his assortment of CLASSICAL and RARE BOOKS, much larger than are to be found in any other Book store in New-England.—The following are a few of them, viz.

THE Nature of Things; a didactic poem, translated from the latin of Titus Lucretius Carus, accompanied with the original text, and illustrated with notes philological and explanatory, by John Mason Good, in two large elegant quarto volumes.—The London Analytical Review speaking of this valuable work, says,—"There is no poem within the circle of the ancient classics more entitled to attention than the "Nature of things," by Titus Lucretius Carus. It unfolds to us the rudiments of that philosophy which, under the plastic hands of Gassendi and Newton, has, at length, obtained an eternal triumph over every other hypothesis of the Grecian schools; it is composed in language the most captivating and perspicuous that can result from an equal combination of simplicity and polish, is adorned wth episodes the most elegant and impressive, and illustrated by all the treasures of natural history. It is the Pierian Spring from which Virgil drew his happiest draughts of inspiration; and constitutes, as well in point of time, as of excellence, the first didactic poem of antiquity."

The Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian Odes of Pindar, translated into English verse; with critical and explanatory remarks; to which are prefixed observations on his life and writings, &c. by Green, 1 vol. 4to.

A superb set of the complete Works of Sir William Jones, including the whole of his Asiatic researches, embellished with a great number of elegant engravings, 8 vols. large quarto, elegantly bound, calf, gilt.—*This very valuable work will be sold much lower than it can be purchased elsewhere in America.*

Lord Bacon's complete works, 10 vols. 8vo.
Locke's Works complete, 10 vols. 8vo.
Burke's Works, 8 vols. 8vo.
Addison's Works, 6 vols. 8vo,
Goldsmith's Works, 4 vols. 8vo.
Chatterton's Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gregory 3 vols. 8vo
The Works of the Poets of Great-Britain and Ireland, with prefaces, biographical and critical By Dr. Samuel Johnson, in 8 vols. royal 8vo.
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Bolingbroke's complete works, 5 vols, 8vo.
Thomson's complete works, 3 vols. 8vo.
Gessner's Works, 4 vols. 12mo.
Pope's Works, 8 vols. 12mo.
Swift's Works, 24 vols. 12mo.
The complete works in Philosophy, Politics and Morals, of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, now first collected and arranged, with early memoirs of his life written by himself, 3 vols. 8vo. a new edition, published in London a few months since.
Young's Works, 3 vols 12mo.
Hogarth's Analysis of Beauty, with superb plates 1 vol. 8vo.
Roscoe's life and pontificate of Leo the Tenth, with elegant plates, 4 vols. 8vo.
Gillie's translation of Aristotle's ethics and politics, comprising his practical philosophy, the critical history of his life, &c. &c. 2 vols. 8vo.
Bissett's life of Burke, 2 vols. 3vo.
Life of the Earl of Chatham, with his speeches in the British Parliament, 3 vols. 8vo.
Beloe's Herodotus, 4 vols 8vo.
Murphy's Tacitus 4 vols 8vo.
Beloe's Aulus Gellius, 3 vols. 8vo.
Baker's new Translation of Livy's Roman History, 6 vols. 8vo.
Thompson's Suetonius, 1 vol 8vo
Bladden's Cæsar 1 vol. 8vo
Hampton's Translation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo
Melmoth's Cicero's Letters, 3 vols 8vo
Melmoth's Pliny's Letters, 2 vols. 8vo.

Poetical translations, in two elegant royal octavo volumes; containing Pope's Homer, Iliad, Odyssey, West's Pindar, Dryden's Virgil, Dryden's Juvenal, Pitt's Virgil's Enaeid, Rowe's Lucan, &c. Cook's Hesiod; Fawke's Theocritus, Anacreon, Sappho, Bion, Moschus and Apollonius Rhodius, Columbus's Lycopolites, Creech's Lucretius, and Grainger's Tibullus.

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Hume's Essays, a new and elegant edition, 2 vols
Smith's Thucydides; a new and much-improved edition. 3 vols 8vo
Heron's Junius; a new and elegant edition, 2 vols
Harris's Hermes, 1 vol. 8vo
Godwin's Life of Chaucer; a new and very interesting work, and of the highest reputation, 3 vols 8vo
Pausanias's Greece, (*with elegant Plates*) 3 vols
Potter's Grecian Antiquities (*with elegant Plates*) 2 vols.
Potter's Etchylus, 2 vols.
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Gifford's Juvenal 3 vols
Harrison's British Classics, 8 vols 8vo
Leland's Demosthenes 2 vols royal 8vo
Patin's Quintilian, 2 vols. 8vo
Barr's Buffon's natural history, with elegant plates 15 vols. 12mo.
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Colemans Terrence, 2 vols. 12mo.
Potter's Eschylus, 2 vols. 12mo.
Fawkes's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol. 8vo.
Fielding's Socrates, 1 vol. 8vo
Jones's biographical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo.
Lemprier's classical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Watkins's historical and biographical Dictionary.
Cowper's Homer, 2 vols 8vo
Guardian, 2 vols. 12mo; Idler, 2 vols. 12mo
Tattler, 4 vols.; Observer, 2 vol. 12mo
Lounger, 2 vols. 12mo; Spectator, 8 vols. 12mo
Goldsmith's Citizen of the World, 2 vols.
Hoole's Metastatio 3 vols; Rinaldo 1 vol.; Ariosto 5 vols.; and Tasso 2 vols. 8vo.
Darwin's Phytologia, 1 vol. 8vo.
Guthrie's translation of Cicero's Orations, 3 vols.
Decameron of Boccaccio 2 vols. 8vo.
Lord Kaimes' on Education, 1 vol. 8vo.
Lord Kaimes's elements of criticism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Glovier's Leonidas, with elegant plates, 2 vols.
Gloviers Athenaid, being a sequel to Leonidas, 3 vols. 12mo.
Melmoths Cato and Lælius, 2 vols.
The Wreath; composed of selections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus, accompanied by a prose translation, with notes; to which are added, remarks on Shakespeare, &c and a comparison between Horace and Lucian, by Edward De Bois, 1 vol. 12mo.
Spence's Polymetis, 1 vol 12mo.
Charms of Literature, 1 vol. 12mo.
Flowers of Literature, for 1801, 2, 3 and 4, 3 vols.
Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of English Poets, of the 12th 13th, 14th, and 16th centuries; with a short account of their works, 1 vol. 8vo.
Adams classical Biography, 1 vol. 8vo,
Bishop Watson's Chemical Essays, 5 vols. 12mo
Reid on the powers of the human mind, 3 vols 8vo
Martyns philosophical history and memoirs of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, 5 vols 8vo
Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cotterill's, Goldsmith's, Gray's, Southey's, Opie's, Green's, Akenside's, Milton's, Thompson's, Burns; and many other poems in elegant 12mo. editions.

*** *The above books, (with a great variety of others, in almost every department of Science and Literature,) are offered to Universities, Society Libraries, and persons who wish to purchase in quantities, upon as good terms as can be procured at any regular Book-Store in America.*

☞ Besides the above, there is always for sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury, the best publications of the day, as soon as from the press, and a large assortment of valuable Books, on Law, Medicine, Divinity, and miscellaneous Literature, &c. &c.—Books of any description, not for Sale as above, procured at the shortest notice, and upon as reasonable terms as at any Book-store in America.

Newport, October 3, 1806.

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THE Creditors of *Giles Lawton*, jun. of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport, Esq. are hereby notified to appear, if they see cause, at the next Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the first Monday of November next, when commissioners are to be appointed, to distribute the estate of the said *Giles* among his creditors, according to the insolvent act, granted to him in June last. Witness,

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Newport.*

Newport, Sept. 27, 1806.

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## WILLIAM MUNROE,
*TAILOR,*

*Informs his Friends and the Public,*

THAT he has taken Stand at No. 47, Long-Wharf, where he offers his services in the line of his profession.—All orders thankfully received and executed with neatness, punctuality and despatch. *Newport, Sept.* 26, 1806.

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## IMPRESSED SEAMEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Friends of WILLIAM WILLIAMS. —— HARRIS, JOHN BUTLER, and —— COLE, (who call themselves Citizens of the State of Rhode-Island, and have been represented to the Department of State as impressed into the British Service, and now detained for want of documents to prove their citizenship) that upon their forwarding to said Department, proof of their Citizenship, together with a description of their persons, measures will be taken to obtain their discharge.

WILLIAM ELLERY, *Collector.*

---

## William Crooke

*Offers at his STORE, No.* 105, *Thames-steet, at Wholesale and Retail,*

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colemenar, and Malaga } WINES.
14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyson, Young-Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molasses by the hogshead
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout by cask or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Best English and American Cheese
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorriliard's Snuff by the bladder.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raisins.
Fresh Zante Currants.
Soft-shelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flasks
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preserves.
Crockery and Glass Ware.

*Newport, Aug.* 1, 1806.

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*FOR SALE, BY*

## MEIN & ROGERS,

*No.* 77, *Thames-Street,*
*Opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House.*

THIRTY Hogsheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva cases.
8 quarter-casks sherry Wine of a superior quality.
1000 lbs excellent old Cheese.
Cognac and Spanish Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogshead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyson Tea, per chest.

Also,—A large and extensive assortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewise, 4 bales blue Nankeens

Newport, July 25, 1806.

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*FOR SALE, BY*

## WM. & H. MOORE,

*No.* 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits, N. E. Rum, French Brandy, Geneva, Molasses } by the hogshead or barrel
Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Madeira, Malaga } WINES
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson-skin } TEAS
Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or single pound
30 barrels Flour
10 casks excellent Rice
Pimento and Cassia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or single pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as usual, cheap for cash or approved Notes.

*Newport, July* 18, 1806.

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## FOR SALE,

*Just as she returned from a Fishing Voyage.*

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, now lying at East-Greenwich, burthen 57 Tons, six years old, well sheathed, and may be fitted for sea with a small expence—For particulars enquire of *Michael Spink*, at East Greenwich, or *Earl* and *Allston* at Newport.

*Newport, Sept.* 26, 1806.

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THE Creditors of *Thomas Rose*, of South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, gentleman, are hereby notified to appear, if they see cause, at the next General Assembly, to be holden at Providence, on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, for the benefit of the act made A D 1756, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

*Newport, Sept.* 27, 1806.

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Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

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*Newport, Oct.* 10, 1806.

## LOPEZ & DEXTER,

*Have for Sale on accommodating credit,*

AN extenſive aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, at wholeſale only, conſiſting of Broadcloths, Caſſimeres, Patent Cords, Coatings, Baizes, Flannells, Domitts, Serges, Plains, Velvets, Velveteens, Platillas, Britannias, white and brown Linens, Cambric, Book and Jaconet Muſlin, India Cottons, Bocadillas, Calicoes, with a variety of other Goods, making an aſſortment worthy the attention of thoſe in want, and great bargains may be calculated on.

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3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
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8000 wt. Pilot Bread,
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*Newport. Oct.* 10, 1806.

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THE New BRIG Sally, now lying in Swanzey. burthen 175 Tons, ſails faſt and is burthenſome; has made but one ſhort voyage to the ſouth of Europe.—The ſaid brig is in complete order, and ready to receive a cargo.—For further particulars apply to *John Trott*, jun. of Swanzey, or to *Joſeph Gray*, of Somerſet.

*Swanzey, Oct.* 6, 1806.

## TO BE LET,

THE Eſtate in Mary-Street, now occupied by *William Hunter, Eſq.* belonging to Mrs. Ruſſell.—For terms apply to

ASHER ROBBINS.

*Newport, Oct.* 10, 1806.

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A LARGE Supply of New GOODS, worthy the attention of the public, juſt received and for ſale, cheap, at both their Stores, by

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*Newport, Oct.* 10, 1806.

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A NEGRO GIRL, 14 years old.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

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DAVID HUNTINGTON, } *Com'rs.*
EDWARD THURSTON. }

And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment immediately to

ROBERT M. AMBROSE, *Adm'r.*

*Newport, Oct.* 6, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Weſterly, commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of *Joſiah P. Haywood*, late of Weſterly, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of the ſaid eſtate, to bring in and prove their reſpective claims; and that we ſhall attend at the dwelling-houſe of Widow Deſire Haywood, in Weſterly, on the firſt Mondays of October, November and February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. on each of ſaid days—No accounts will be allowed unleſs properly atteſted

JOSHUA VOSE, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN CROSS. }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

DESIRE HAYWOOD, *Adm'x.*
SAMUEL BROWN, *Adm'r.*

*Weſterly, Sept.* 23, 1806.

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The Pythian, Nemean and Iſthmian Odes of Pindar, tranſlated into Engliſh verſe; with critical and explanatory remarks; to which are prefixed obſervations on his life and writings, &c. by Green, 1 vol. 4to.

A ſuperb ſet of the complete Works of Sir William Jones, including the whole of his Aſiatic reſearches, embelliſhed with a great number of elegant engravings, 8 vols. large quarto, elegantly bound, calf, gilt.—*This very valuable work will be ſold much lower than it can be purchaſed elſewhere in America.*

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Swift's Works, 24 vols. 12mo.
The complete works in Philoſophy, Politics and Morals, of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, now firſt collected and arranged, with early memoirs of his life written by himſelf, 3 vols. 8vo. a new edition, publiſhed in London a few months ſince.
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Roſcoe's life and pontificate of Leo the Tenth, with elegant plates, 4 vols. 8vo.
Gillie's tranſlation of Ariſtotle's ethics and politics, compriſing his practical philoſophy, the critical hiſtory of his life, &c. &c. 2 vols. 8vo.
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Murphy's Tacitus 4 vols 8vo.
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Thompſon's Suetonius, 1 vol 8vo
Bladden's Cæſar 1 vol. 8vo
Hampton's Tranſlation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo
Melmoth's Cicero's Letters, 3 vols 8vo
Melmoth's Pliny's Letters, 2 vols. 8vo.

Poetical tranſlations, in two elegant royal octavo volumes; containing Pope's Homer, Iliad, Odyſſey, Weſt's Pindar, Dryden's Virgil, Dryden's Juvenal, Pitt's Virgil's Eneid, Rowe's Lucan, &c. Cook's Heſiod; Fawke's Theocritus, Anacreon, Sappho, Bion, Moſchus and Apollonius Rhodius, Coluthus's Lycopolites, Creech's Lucretius, and Grainger's Tibullus.

Aſhley's Zenophon, 1 vol. 8vo
Hume's Eſſays, a new and elegant edition, 2 vols
Smith's Thucydides; a new and much-improved edition. 3 vols 8vo
Heron's Junius; a new and elegant edition, 2 vols
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Fawkes's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol. 8vo.
Fielding's Socrates, 1 vol. 8vo
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Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of Engliſh Poets, of the 12th 13th, 14th, and 16th centuries; with a ſhort account of their works. 1 vol. 8vo.
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*** *The above books, (with a great variety of others, in almoſt every department of Science and Literature,) are offered to Univerſities, Society Libraries, and perſons who wiſh to purchaſe in quantities, upon as good terms as can be procured at any regular Book-Store in America.*

☞ Beſides the above, there is always for ſale, at the office of the Newport Mercury, the beſt publications of the day, as ſoon as from the preſs, and a large aſſortment of valuable Books, on Law, Medicine, Divinity, and miſcellaneous Literature, &c. &c.—Books of any deſcription, not for Sale as above, procured at the ſhorteſt notice, and upon as reaſonable terms as at any Book-ſtore in America.

Newport, October 3, 1806.

THE Creditors of *Giles Lawton*, jun. of Portſmouth, in the county of Newport, Eſq. are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee cauſe, at the next Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the firſt Monday of November next, when commiſſioners are to be appointed, to diſtribute the eſtate of the ſaid *Giles* among his creditors, according to the inſolvent act, granted to him in June laſt. Witneſs,

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Newport.*

Newport, Sept. 27, 1806.

## WILLIAM MUNROE,

*TAILOR,*

*Informs his Friends and the Public,*

THAT he has taken Stand at No. 47, Long-Wharf, where he offers his ſervices in the line of his profeſſion.—All orders thankfully received and executed with neatneſs, punctuality and deſpatch. *Newport, Sept.* 26, 1806.

## IMPRESSED SEAMEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Friends of WILLIAM WILLIAMS. —— HARRIS, JOHN BUTLER, and —— COLE, (who call themſelves Citizens of the State of Rhode-Iſland, and have been repreſented to the Department of State as impreſſed into the Britiſh Service, and now detained for want of documents to prove their citizenſhip) that upon their forwarding to ſaid Department, proof of their Citizenſhip, together with a deſcription of their perſons, meaſures will be taken to obtain their diſcharge.

WILLIAM ELLERY, *Collector.*

## William Crooke

*Offers at his STORE, No.* 105, *Thames-ſtreet, at Wholeſale and Retail,*

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colemenar, and Malaga } WINES.
14 pipes of Cognac Brandy
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown } SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſheads
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout by caſk or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and American Cheeſe
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorriliard's Snuff by the bladder.
Pipes by the Box.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants.
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flaſks
Spices of all kinds.
Gordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

*Newport, Aug.* 1, 1806.

*FOR SALE, BY*

## MEIN & ROGERS,

*No.* 77, *Thames-ſtreet, Oppoſite Mr. Townſend's Coffee-House.*

THIRTY Hogſheads Jamaica 4th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva caſes.
8 quarter-caſks therry Wine of a ſuperior quality.
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheeſe.
Cognac and Spaniſh Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogſhead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyſon Tea, per cheſt.

Alſo,—A large and extenſive aſſortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewiſe, 4 bales blue Nankeens.

Newport, July 25, 1806.

*FOR SALE, BY*

## WM. & H. MOORE,

*No.* 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits, N. E. Rum, French Brandy, Geneva, Molaſſes } by the hogſhead or barrel
Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Madeira, Malaga } WINES
Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon-ſkin } TEAS
Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

*Newport, July* 18, 1806.

## FOR SALE,

*Juſt as ſhe returned from a Fiſhing Voyage,*

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, now lying at Eaſt-Greenwich, burthen 57 Tons, ſix years old, well ſheathed, and may be fitted for ſea with a ſmall expence—For particulars enquire of *Michael Spink*, at Eaſt-Greenwich, or *Earl* and *Allston* at Newport.

*Newport, Sept.* 26, 1806.

THE Creditors of *Thomas Roſe*, of South-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, gentleman, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſee cauſe, at the next General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence, on the laſt Monday of October next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, for the benefit of the act made A. D. 1756, for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

*Newport, Sept.* 27, 1806.

*From the* BOSTON REPERTORY.

*WHITare we coming to?* In our last we took notice of some very striking changes in the opinions and conduct of certain individuals, who have ranked high on the democratic list. We found men, who, a few years since, seemed to think no sentiment would be deemed patriotic in this country, which was not graced with an execration on the English nation and government and any connexion with them, now rejoicing in the success of British arms, and insisting on the essential importance of a close and friendly relation between that government and our own.

But stranger things appear still; as will be seen by the following extract. It is a communication in the Richmond Enquirer of September 30th. Our readers all probably recollect that this is a leading democratic paper, printed in Virginia. Had the proposition of an alliance offensive and defensive with Great-Britain, appeared in a federal paper, no foundery could have furnished types large enough to have published, exposed and denounced *the Toryism of Federalists!!* Yet certainly, no federal paper can be produced from the year '75 to the present day, containing such a proposition, as we now copy—but once more we would observe to the reader, that we are copying verbatim FROM A DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

*From the* RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

## ON THE POLICY OF THE U. S. TOWARDS FOREIGN NATIONS.

NEXT to our own internal government, and, with which by the bye, this subject is closely connected, there can be nothing of greater interest or importance, offered to the consideration of an American, than the policy of the United States towards foreign nations. The affair is now arrived to a crisis; our national dignity will receive an indelible stain, or remain, as heretofore, pure and spotless upon the page of history. *De Yrujo* is re-appointed, by his court, *at the command of Bonaparte* minister plenipotentiary near the United States! If he is received in that character, we shall be the most degraded and despised nation upon earth: if he is sent from our country, and repulsed, as he should be, with indignity and insult, from our shores, WAR *with France and Spain* is the inevitable consequence. Since the battle of *Austerlitz* there has been but one man on the continent of Europe: on that eventful day, the political exittence of every other inhabitant, be he prince or peasant, of continental Europe, was annihilated. But the battle of Trafalgar, too, did much; and oppressed human nature may yet boast that there is *one* independent nation in the Eastern World. That "little bit of land in the ocean,"* called Britain, still opposes a sturdy opposition, and inexpugnable bulwark to the views of universal empire which it is manifest are entertained by Bonaparte. This man by a series of wonderful atchievements, has elevated himself to the very pinnacle of chimerical glory, and to the zenith of human power.

> *"High on a throne of regal state, which far*
> *Outshone the wealth of Ormus and of Ind,*
> *Or where he gorgeous east with richest hand*
> *[illegible] on her kings barbaric, pearl and gold,*
> *[illegible]AN exalted sat, by merit rais'd*
> *[illegible] seat had eminence; and **** ********
> *Thus high uplifted beyond hope,* aspires
> Beyond thus high" - - - - - -

Yes, although Bonaparte is "thus high uplifted," he yet "*aspires beyond thus high.*" We do not deny that he has designs upon the feeble states washed by the waves of the Mediterranean; upon the Morea, Syria, Egypt, and possibly the Barbary shores; indeed he may carry his romantic ambition to the length of attempting, in imitation of Alexander, an overland expedition to India: But does this prove that he does not also want "ships, *colonies*, and commerce," here in our western world? Will the advocate for a robber say that his taking a purse out of the left-pocket is any proof that he did not also take one out of the right? Is the friend of this Imperial Desperado prepared to defend him upon these grounds? And these, I think, are the only grounds upon which he has been defended. But on the contrary are not Bonaparte's views upon Spanish America the West-Indies, and these "good old United States," like the lies of Falstaff, "gross as a mountain, open, palpable?" Is not his re-appointment of that little swarthy, upstart Spanish monkey, De Yrujo, intended, to the apprehensions of all men, as an insult to our government, for the purpose of provoking that war, which, however abject and servile we become, cannot much longer be protracted? It is; and no man whose understanding is not perverted, can deny it. It is therefore time for us to strike a blow.—The Isthmus of Darien is the proper boundary between North and South-America; and it is not visionary to say, that the emancipation of the whole of the country, south of Paraguay, Panama and Terra Firma, is completely in our power, and surely very much our interest to effect. Our peace and happiness have been too long jeoparded by the neighbourhood of an insidious friend. This circumstance has too long exposed us to the machinations of the greedy tyrants of enslaved Europe. It is time to expel these marauders from the soil of Columbia. It is time that we should be able to lay our heads on our peaceful pillows, undisturbed with the dreams of Spanish or French robbers. If it be said that an extension of territory is not desirable for the United States there are two replies at hand, both in my judgment unanswerable; why can set bounds to this federative system? These states, from north to south, and from east to west, of immense extent, are happily governed by it; why not extend it to the Isthmus of Darien? Why not to the Straits of Magellan? But if this be thought extravagant, which it certainly is not, let the territory of the United States remain as at present, but free Spanish America from its dependence on Europe. That this event is desirable, I suppose no one will deny, and as I cannot foresee any objection to its practicability, I will not solve difficulties by anticipation. Perhaps though it may be thought necessary, that I should show *how* these events are to be brought about.—This will lead me back to the title of this essay—our foreign relations. The last advices from England state, that our differences with that country were in a train of amicable and satisfactory adjustment. Mr. Munroe himself entertained no doubts of his success, and calculated, the last time the writer of this heard from him, through a private channel, upon concluding his mission, and returning to his native land in a few weeks. Such being the happy state of our affairs with that country. I do not hesitate to say that it is the policy of the United States to form an alliance offensive and defensive, with Great-Britain, for the express purpose of throwing our weight into her scale of opposition to the universal ambition of Bonaparte. We could do this, for reasons before mentioned, without making the smallest sacrifice. We could secure the powerful and invincible aid of the British navy, without paying a shilling for it. What would Great-Britain expect in return, for this assistance? She would expect what we could give her, without loss to us, but at the same time of unspeakable advantage to herself; of advantage to her in that very object of her ambition, for which she so bravely and unceasingly contends. With our assistance, Great-Britain could conquer and retain the whole West-India Archipelago. We do not want these islands; we have not a fleet to protect them.—But Great-Britain does want them: and Great-Britain has a fleet to protect them.—It is our policy to expel every European nation from the continents of North and South-America, and Great-Britain would readily give up Canada for the West-Indies. What an elevated and enviable happiness would then be our lot! The whole western world, from Cape-Horn, to the North pole, "free as air!" These views are extensive: but valour and perseverance can work miracles. I suppose that there is no political sceptic, no infatuated friend of Bonaparte, who will deny that America and Great-Britain allied, in this manner, could successfully oppose the rest of the world. Here then would there be a barrier to the ambition of Bonaparte; then might Mr. Jefferson and Mr Fox issue their imperative mandate: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther."

Some men pretend to entertain fears for our inestimable political institutions, from a close alliance with Great-Britain: but to me, these fears appear idle and groundless. Two *nations* may form the closest alliance, for the great purposes of defence and national security, without their *governments* assimilating in the remotest degree. Let Great-Britain preserve her kingly government, if it so pleases her; and let us, as we can and shall, preserve our own democratic form of rule, free from the alloy of hereditary distinctions. Great-Britain will appreciate the value of our alliance, too much to hazard it by ever again officiously interfering with our councils; and indeed, if under another administration, she should be so unwise as to attempt it, it is to be hoped that our government, if not too virtuous, will at least be too politic to barter the interests of their country, for any paltry benefit that a minion of Britain could bestow. Truly I cannot perceive what interest or motive Britain could have for making such an attempt. As to involving us in a war with France, Bonaparte is about to effect that purpose ready to their hands; and as such is the inevitable necessity, let us use the power of the only nation on earth that can effectually assist us. Our situation is so peculiarly happy with respect to Great-Britain, that she can essentially aid us; without possessing the means of annoying any of our possessions—save our commerce and our sea-port towns.

As to the expences of this war, and the consequent increase of our debt, this, it must be allowed, is only paying the price of liberty and independence. But in Mexico and Peru we shall find a sponge to wipe away at one brush, our national debt, if it were ten times as great as it is.

These hasty remarks were written by one who was not born in '76 but who was a republican in '98, and is a republican in 1806; who was in favour of France when Europe was combined against her, and is now in favour of Britain when Europe is combined against her.

ALCIBIADES.

*Hanover, Sept. 29, 1806.*

* *One of Dibdin's patriotic airs.*

## *LATEST* FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*NEW-YORK, October 13.*

### *LATE FROM EUROPE.*

By the ship Alexander, Capt. Moores, from London, and the schooner Hamlet, Capt. Henry from Bourdeaux, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the 26th of August, Paris to the 30th, and Bordeaux papers to the 4th of September, from which we have extracted the most interesting articles.

The Captain and passengers of the Hamlet report, *that the Negociations for Peace between Great-Britain and France were broken off, and that on the 28th of August Lord Lauderdale demanded his passports to return to England. The Paris Papers however do not mention this fact.*

The Paris Argus of the 30th August says, "We do not share the opinion of the Journalists of London upon the effect which some fresh *triumphs* of their navy would produce. It is not upon any point of the ocean that the grand contest subsisting between France and England can be henceforth decided. The question hitherto was, whether Great-Britain should preserve the dominion of her influence upon the Continent; this first and principal point has been irrevocably determined in the plains of Austerlitz. The second question that remains to be resolved, and which is an inevitable consequence of the former is, how long the nations of the Continent shall remain excluded from the common domain of the sea, and submit to the yoke which England imposes upon their commerce and their industry. This second conquest is it is true, not yet performed; but all nations are interested in it as well as the French, and all Europe is ready to undertake it."

"The negociations with England are still carrying on with activity. On the 25th inst. Mr. Shaw an English courier arrived in this city, and it is now asserted that Mr. Basilico is on the eve of his departure from London, as is also Lord Lauderdale's private Secretary.—*Publiciste.*

### *GERMANY.*

HAMBURG, AUGUST 13.

NEW GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

PRUSSIA is endeavouring to form a NORTHERN CONFEDERATION, and wishes the Hanse-towns to join it.—Denmark has refused to join, Holstein is to be united to Denmark.

HESSE-CASSEL, *(Germany) August* 14. The prospect of the new confederation increases.—When the Russian Minister at Berlin, shall have received instructions from Petersburg, the changes will be determined upon. D'Oubril carried the plan to Petersburg. Hamburg, it is said, will be the chief city of the new confederacy, and the Duke of Brunswick the Primate. The determination of the Russian Cabinet will be known the 24th inst.

AUG. 18.—Our Sovereign has joined the Confederation, under the immediate direction of Prussia.

DRESDEN, *(Saxony) Aug.* 16. Our Court has been sounded by Prussia, to join the Northern Confederacy; but has come to no decision. We wish to be perfectly neutral.

*PRUSSIA.* BERLIN, AUGUST 13.

Military preparations are making throughout all Prussia.—All the boats are put in requisition; and Generals Blucher, Hopenlope, Ruchel and Prince Lewis Ferdinand, are named to command armies. As peace with Sweden is confidently talked of, it is difficult to conjecture the object of these preparations.

### *GREAT-BRITAIN.*

LONDON, AUG. 20.

Mr. DAVID ERSKINE, appointed Ambassador to the United States, left town yesterday with his suit, to embark for America.

At four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, his majesty's ship Sampson, of 64 guns, Rear Admiral Stirling, sailed from Cawsand Bay, with the Prevoyant of 40 guns, Earl Spencer, and Sir Stephen Lushington, East Indiamen, and four more ships, all bound to the Cape of Good Hope; the wind was then fresh at S. E. so that they would soon clear the channel. Gen. Gray is on board the Sampson.

The public were on Thursday gratified with seeing Mr. Fox in his carriage in Hyde-Park. He took an airing for an hour, and returned without the slightest feeling of fatigue. It is now happily ascertained that the operation has succeeded. The skill with which it was performed, and his own naturally strong constitution, gave almost certain hopes of a perfect recovery. His appetite is good, and his strength is gradually returning.

AUGUST 23.

LOSS OF THE QUEBEC FLEET.

*Mercantile Chronicle office, Cork, August 25, Four o'clock.*

Our Courier has just arrived from Cove, with the following information:

The transport ship Osborne, Capt. Moffatt, has arrived in this harbour. Her intelligence is of a very disagreeable nature—She made one of a Fleet of twenty two Sail, which left Quebec under Convoy, of His Majesty's ship Champion. Three of that number were transports having on board the 6th regiment of foot consisting of four hundred and sixty seven men; the other ships were merchantmen, and mast ships. On the 15th inst. seven of the Convoy parted at different periods of the day; and on the same day they fell in with a strange sail, which, when within four miles of the Champion not answering the private signal, it was intimated to the ships of the fleet to disperse. It was shortly discovered that the strange ship was an enemy and a line of battle ship. She was observed to board five sail during the day which were set on fire. Another sail was distinguished to leeward bearing S. by E. which had also the appearance of a man of war, and as a fire was discernible in that direction, she was also judged to be an enemy. From the situation in which the fleet was when the Osborn escaped, it is strongly to be apprehended, that the entire of it was either captured or destroyed. We are not specially informed of the fate of the Champion, from the short distance she was from the enemy, her escape was considered impossible. The Osborne had part of the 6th foot on board.

August 24.

We are happy in being able to state that Lords Holland and Auckland are just appointed Plenipotentiariss in order to negociate with Messrs. Pinckney and Munroe, concerning the difficulties which have arisen between the United States and Great-Britain.

AUG. 25.—Yesterday was discount day at the stock exchange for Omnium, and the variations for that stock were so great, the intrigues and lies so various, and in short the speculations of every kind so considerable, that it really was an important day. The rumours unfavorable for peace, which were spread by means of this agitation, prevailed, and stocks experienced a considerable fall.—However, upon examining the fact, we find that it was only a panic, and that the principal cause of the fall was the discount of Omnium.

Mr. Fox gains fresh strength every day. He was so well yesterday as to be able to walk in his garden and to have afterwards a conference with the Marquis of Douglas previous to the departure of that Ambassador for Petersburgh, to whom his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales also paid a visit before he set off. The same day Mr. Fox saw several of his friends, and he is so well that the physicians think he will be able to go to his country seat before the beginning of next week.

### *FRANCE.*

PARIS, AUG. 27.

The stock-jobbing speculations have considerably lowered the public funds at London. But the friends of Peace do not the less preserve the hope of shortly seeing it re-established. The negociations continue, and the night before last another English Courier arrived with dispatches. The treaty of Peace may be very difficult to conclude, but when the English ministers cast their eyes towards the Continent, they must certainly see that they have no more diversions to hope for from that quarter, and that consequently the war henceforth offers them no chance of favourable events, whilst it has incalculable dangers for England.

As to ourselves, notwithstanding the fluctuation of the Exchange; notwithstanding the reports propagated by those who know no more about the state of the negociations than we do, we live to believe that peace with England was decided at Austerlitz.

The English Courier who arrived in the night between the 25th and 26th, is Mr. Shaw: It is believed that it will not be long before the famous Basilico will be dispatched again to London, and that he will be accompanied by the private Secretary of Lord Lauderdale. Thus the negociations continue notwithstanding the reports propagated all over Europe by the spirit of stock-jobbing, the effect of which is every-where sensibly felt.

August 28.

We have received London Papers to the 23d August inclusive. They exhibit the same picture of uncertainty, of abusive reports, of lying rumours and alarming news; and as among a commercial Nation, the speculations of trade have a great influence upon public opinion, it is at the Royal and Stock exchanges that an observer should place himself, to judge of the alternative of fear and hope which the inhabitants of London have experienced for these eight days. The 20th and 21st, Omnium fell to 5, and on those days the thermometer seemed to be steadily fixed at War! But as this extraordinary fall was only the result of the news spread in the morning, that Lord Lauderdale had received his passport to return to England; it is probable the subsequent days may have been more serene for the City of London, by informing its merchants and stock-holders that his Lordship had not quitted Paris. The Moniteur of Tuesday last especially, by announcing the news of the return of the grand army to France, will shew, that if England be determined to prosecute a war devoid of object, it will henceforth be really a war hand to hand, and without any support for her on the part of the Continent.

*From the* BOSTON REPERTORY.

*WHAT are we coming to?* In our last we took notice of some very striking changes in the opinions and conduct of certain individuals, who have ranked high on the democratic list. We found men, who, a few years since, seemed to think no sentiment would be deemed patriotic in this country, which was not graced with an execration on the English nation and government and any connexion with them, now rejoicing in the success of British arms, and insisting on the essential importance of a close and friendly relation between that government and our own.

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> *Thus high uplifted beyond hope*, aspires
> Beyond thus high" - - - - - -

Yes, although Bonaparte is "thus high uplifted," he yet "*aspires beyond thus high.*" We do not deny that he has designs upon the feeble states washed by the waves of the Mediterranean; upon the Morea, Syria, Egypt, and possibly the Barbary shores; indeed he may carry his romantic ambition to the length of attempting, in imitation of Alexander, an overland expedition to India: But does this prove that he does not also want "ships, *colonies*, and commerce," here in our western world? Will the advocate for a robber say that his taking a purse out of the left-pocket is any proof that he did not also take one out of the right? Is the friend of this Imperial Desperado prepared to defend him upon these grounds? And these, I think, are the only grounds upon which he has been defended. But on the contrary are not Bonaparte's views upon Spanish America the West-Indies, and these "good old United States," like the lies of Falstaff, "gross as a mountain, open, palpable?" Is not his re-appointment of that little swarthy, upstart Spanish monkey, De Yrujo, intended, to the apprehensions of all men, as an insult to our government, for the purpose of provoking that war, which, however abject and servile we become, cannot much longer be protracted? It is; and no man whose understanding is not perverted, can deny it. It is therefore time for us to strike a blow.—The Isthmus of Darien is the proper boundary between North and South-America; and it is not visionary to say, that the emancipation of the whole of the country, south of Paragua, Panama and Terra Firma, is completely in our power, and surely very much our interest to effect. Our peace and happiness have been too long jeoparded by the neighbourhood of an insidious friend. This circumstance has too long exposed us to the machinations of the greedy tyrants of enslaved Europe. It is time to expel these marauders from the fold of Columbia. It is time that we should be able to lay our heads on our peaceful pillows undisturbed with the dreams of Spanish or French robbers. If it be said that an extension of territory is not desirable for the United States there are two replies at hand, both in my judgment unanswerable; who can set bounds to this federative system? These states, from north to south, and from east to west, of immense extent, are happily governed by it; why not extend it to the Isthmus of Darien? Why not to the Straits of Magellan? But if this be thought extravagant, which it certainly is not, let the territory of the United States remain as at present, but free Spanish America from its dependence on Europe. That this event is desirable, I suppose no one will deny, and as I cannot foresee any objection to its practicability, I will not solve difficulties by anticipation. Perhaps though it may be thought necessary, that I should show *how* these events are to be brought about.—This will lead me back to the title of this essay—our foreign relations. The last advices from England state, that our differences with that country were in a train of amicable and satisfactory adjustment. Mr. Munroe himself entertained no doubts of his success, and calculated, the last time the writer of this heard from him, through a private channel, upon concluding his mission, and returning to his native land in a few weeks. Such being the happy state of our affairs with that country. I do not hesitate to say that it is the policy of the United States to form an alliance offensive and defensive, with Great-Britain, for the express purpose of throwing our weight into her scale of opposition to the universal ambition of Bonaparte. We could do this, for reasons before mentioned, without making the smallest sacrifice. We could secure the powerful and invincible aid of the British Navy, without paying a shilling for it. What would Great-Britain expect in return, for this assistance? She would expect what we could give her, without loss to us, but at the same time of unspeakable advantage to herself; of advantage to her in that very object of her ambition, for which she so bravely and unceasingly contends. With our assistance, Great-Britain could conquer and retain the whole West-India Archipelago. We do not want these islands; we have not a fleet to protect them.—But Great-Britain does want them: and Great-Britain has a fleet to protect them.—It is our policy to expel every European nation from the continents of North and South-America, and Great-Britain would readily give up Canada for the West-Indies. What an elevated and enviable happiness would then be our lot! The whole western world, from Cape-Horn, to the North pole, "free as air!" These views are extensive: but valour and perseverance can work miracles. I suppose that there is no political sceptic, no infatuated friend of Bonaparte, who will deny that America and Great-Britain allied, in this manner, could successfully oppose the rest of the world. Here then would there be a barrier to the ambition of Bonaparte; then might Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Fox issue their imperative mandate: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther."

Some men pretend to entertain fears for our inestimable political institutions, from a close alliance with Great-Britain: but to me, these fears appear idle and groundless. Two *nations* may form the closest alliance, for the great purposes of defence and national security, without their *governments* assimilating in the remotest degree. Let Great-Britain preserve her kingly government, if it so pleases her; and let us, as we can and shall, preserve our own democratic form of rule, free from the alloy of hereditary distinctions. Great-Britain will appreciate the value of our alliance, too much to hazard it by ever again officiously interfering with our councils; and indeed, if under another administration, she should be so unwise as to attempt it, it is to be hoped that our government, if not too virtuous, will at least be too politic to barter the interests of their country, for any paltry benefit that a minion of Britain could bestow. Truly I cannot perceive what interest or motive Britain could have for making such an attempt. As to involving us in a war with France, Bonaparte is about to effect that purpose ready to their hands; and as such is the inevitable necessity, let us use the power of the only nation on earth that can effectually assist us. Our situation is so peculiarly happy with respect to Great-Britain, that she can essentially aid us; without possessing the means of annoying any of our possessions—save our commerce and our sea-port towns.

As to the expences of this war, and the consequent increase of our debt, this, it must be allowed, is only paying the price of liberty and independence. But in Mexico and Peru we shall find a sponge to wipe away at one brush, our national debt, if it were ten times as great as it is.

These hasty remarks were written by one who was not born in '76 but who was a republican in '98, and is a republican in 1806; who was in favour of France when Europe was combined against her, and is now in favour of Britain when Europe is combined against her.

ALCIBIADES.

*Hanover, Sept. 29, 1806.*

* *One of Dibdin's patriotic airs.*

## *LATEST* FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*NEW-YORK, October 13.*

### *LATE FROM EUROPE.*

By the ship Alexander, Capt. Moores, from London, and the schooner Hamlet, Capt. Henry from Bourdeaux, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the 26th of August, Paris to the 30th, and Bordeaux papers to the 4th of September, from which we have extracted the most interesting articles.

The Captain and passengers of the Hamlet report, *that the Negociations for Peace between Great-Britain and France were broken off, and that on the 28th of August Lord Lauderdale demanded his passports to return to England. The Paris Papers however do not mention this fact.*

The Paris Argus of the 30th August says, "We do not share the opinion of the Journalists of London upon the effect which some fresh *triumphs* of their navy would produce. It is not upon any point of the ocean that the grand contest subsisting between France and England can be henceforth decided. The question hitherto was, whether Great-Britain should preserve the dominion of her influence upon the Continent; this first and principal point has been irrevocably determined in the plains of Austerlitz. The second question that remains to be resolved, and which is an inevitable consequence of the former is, how long the nations of the Continent shall remain excluded from the common domain of the sea, and submit to the yoke which England imposes upon their commerce and their industry. This second conquest is it is true, not yet performed; but all nations are interested in it as well as the French, and all Europe is ready to undertake it."

"The negociations with England are still carrying on with activity. On the 25th inst. Mr. Shaw an English courier arrived in this city, and it is now asserted that Mr. Basilico is on the eve of his departure from London, as is also Lord Lauderdale's private Secretary.—*Publiciste.*

### *GERMANY.*

HAMBURG AUGUST 13.

NEW GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

PRUSSIA is endeavouring to form a NORTHERN CONFEDERATION, and wishes the Hanse-towns to join it.—Denmark has refused to join, Holstein is to be united to Denmark.

HESSE-CASSEL, *(Germany) August* 14. The prospect of the new confederation increases.—When the Russian Minister at Berlin, shall have received instructions from Petersburg, the changes will be determined upon. D'Oubril carried the plan to Petersburg. Hamburg, it is said, will be the chief city of the new confederacy, and the Duke of Brunswick the Primate. The determination of the Russian Cabinet will be known the 24th inst.

AUG. 18.—Our Sovereign has joined the Confederation, under the immediate direction of Prussia.

DRESDEN, *(Saxony) Aug.* 16. Our Court has been sounded by Prussia, to join the Northern Confederacy; but has come to no decision. We wish to be perfectly neutral.

### *PRUSSIA.*

BERLIN, AUGUST 13.

Military preparations are making throughout all Prussia.—All the boats are put in requisition; and Generals Blucher, Hopenlope, Ruchel and Prince Lewis Ferdinand, are named to command armies. As peace with Sweden is confidently talked of, it is difficult to conjecture the object of these preparations.

### *GREAT-BRITAIN.*

LONDON, AUG. 20.

Mr. DAVID ERSKINE, appointed Ambassador to the United States, left town yesterday with his suit, to embark for America.

At four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, his majesty's ship Sampson, of 64 guns, Rear Admiral Stirling, sailed from Cawsand Bay, with the Prevoyant of 40 guns, Earl Spencer, and Sir Stephen Lushington, East Indiamen, and four more ships, all bound to the Cape of Good Hope; the wind was then fresh at S. E. so that they would soon clear the channel. Gen. Gray is on board the Sampson.

The public were on Thursday gratified with seeing Mr. Fox in his carriage in Hyde-Park. He took an airing for an hour, and returned without the slightest feeling of fatigue. It is now happily ascertained that the operation has succeeded. The skill with which it was performed, and his own naturally strong constitution, gave almost certain hopes of a perfect recovery. His appetite is good, and his strength is gradually returning.

AUGUST 23.

### LOSS OF THE QUEBEC FLEET.

*Mercantile Chronicle office, Cork, August 25, Four o'clock.*

Our Courier has just arrived from Cave, with the following information:

The transport ship Osborne, Capt. Moffatt, has arrived in this harbour. Her intelligence is of a very disagreeable nature—She made one of a Fleet of twenty two Sail, which left Quebec under Convoy, of His Majesty's ship Champion. Three of that number were transports having on board the 6th regiment of foot consisting of four hundred and sixty seven men; the other ships were merchantmen, and mast ships. On the 15th inst. seven of the Convoy parted at different periods of the day; and on the same day they fell in with a strange sail, which, when within four miles of the Champion not answering the private signal, it was intimated to the ships of the fleet to disperse. It was shortly discovered that the strange ship was an enemy and a line of battle ship. She was observed to board five sail during the day which were set on fire. Another sail was distinguished to leeward bearing S. by E. which had also the appearance of a man of war, and as a fire was discernible in that direction, she was also judged to be an enemy. From the situation in which the fleet was when the Osborn escaped, it is strongly to be apprehended, that the entire of it was either captured or destroyed. We are not specially informed of the fate of the Champion, from the short distance she was from the enemy, her escape was considered impossible. The Osborne had part of the 6th foot on board.

August 24.

We are happy in being able to state that Lords Holland and Auckland are just appointed Plenipotentiariss in order to negociate with Messrs. Pinckney and Munroe, concerning the difficulties which have arisen between the United States and Great-Britain.

AUG. 25.—Yesterday was discount day at the stock exchange for Omnium, and the variations for that stock were so great, the intrigues and lies so various, and in short the speculations of every kind so considerable, that it really was an important day. The rumours unfavorable for peace, which were spread by means of this agitation, prevailed, and stocks experienced a considerable fall.—However, upon examining the fact, we find that it was only a panic, and that the principal cause of the fall was the discount of Omnium.

Mr. Fox gains fresh strength every day. He was so well yesterday as to be able to walk in his garden and to have afterwards a conference with the Marquis of Douglas previous to the departure of that Ambassador for Petersburgh, to whom his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales also paid a visit before he set off. The same day Mr. Fox saw several of his friends, and he is so well that the physicians think he will be able to go to his country seat before the beginning of next week.

### *FRANCE.*

PARIS, AUG. 27.

The stock-jobbing speculations have considerably lowered the public funds at London. But the friends of Peace do not the less preserve the hope of shortly seeing it re-established. The negociations continue, and the night before last another English Courier arrived with dispatches. The treaty of Peace may be very difficult to conclude, but when the English ministers cast their eyes towards the Continent, they must certainly see that they have no more diversions to hope for from that quarter, and that consequently the war henceforth offers them no chance of favourable events, whilst it has incalculable dangers for England.

As to ourselves, notwithstanding the fluctuation of the Exchange; notwithstanding the reports propagated by those who know no more about the state of the negociations than we do, we live to believe that peace with England was decided at Austerlitz.

The English Courier who arrived in the night between the 25th and 26th, is Mr. Shaw: It is believed that it will not be long before the famous Basilico will be dispatched again to London, and that he will be accompanied by the private Secretary of Lord Lauderdale. Thus the negociations continue notwithstanding the reports propagated all over Europe by the spirit of stock-jobbing, the effect of which is every-where sensibly felt.

August 28.

We have received London Papers to the 23d August inclusive. They exhibit the same picture of uncertainty, of abusive reports, of lying rumours and alarming news; and as among a commercial Nation, the speculations of trade have a great influence upon public opinion, it is at the Royal and Stock exchanges that an observer should place himself, to judge of the alternative of fear and hope which the inhabitants of London have experienced for these eight days. The 20th and 21st, Omnium fell to 5, and on those days the thermometer seemed to be steadily fixed at War! But as this extraordinary fall was only the result of the news spread in the morning, that Lord Lauderdale had received his passport to return to England; it is probable the subsequent days may have been more serene for the City of London, by informing its merchants and stock-holders that his Lordship had not quitted Paris. The Moniteur of Tuesday last especially, by announcing the news of the return of the grand army to France, will show, that if England be determined to prosecute a war devoid of object, it will henceforth be really a war hand to hand, and without any support for her on the part of the Continent.

August 30.

It is asserted that the Charge d'Affaires of the Emperor of Russia at the Diet of Ratisbon, is to publish a declaration of his Sovereign, acknowledging the confederation of the Rhine. It is thought that he will be hereafter accredited to the Prince Primate, at Frankfort.

All the difficulties which existed in Germany have been removed. Austria has acknowledged the Confederation of the Rhine; and the title of Emperor of Austria confers upon this house a title equal to those of other Imperial Houses.

Prussia has acknowledged the Confederacy of the Rhine, as well as the late arrangements in Germany.

The orders are preparing for the Staff for the return of the Grand Army: and the Fetes on account of the peace will take place at the end of September as we before stated.

The affairs of the Continent are in such a state of arrangement at present that it may look to permanent tranquillity.

The ratifications of the treaty of peace with Russia will be exchanged at St. Petersburg on the 15th inst. and all the information which has been lately received from that great capital, furnishes fresh proofs of the pacific disposition of the Emperor Alexander, and of his desire to contribute to the general peace.

All the Austrian prisoners lately in Wirtemburg, are released.

The various corps of the Grand Army, now in Germany, under Marshals Ney, Mortier, Bernadotte, Angereau, Soult, and Davoust, have received orders to return to France, and will cross the Rhine at New-Brisack, Mentz, Strasburg, and Spine.—Thus before September ends not a single Frenchman will remain in Germany.

Several camps will be formed round Paris during the Fetes.—Twelve battalions are already encamped at Meudon.

The French frigates l'Hortense, l'Hermoine and la Themis, have returned to Bourdeaux, after a successful cruize on the coasts of America and Africa.

The latest accounts mention, that the insurgent Czerni Georges, obtained on the 26th of July, a signal victory over the Ottoman troops on the frontiers of Turkey. The Turks lost no less than 9 or 10,000 men. Their defeat is represented as being so complete that only a few hundred men escaped. Three of their principal chiefs, Ali Bey, Achmet Bey, and Zhego Bey, were killed. The Servians made an immense booty.

## BY THE LAST MAILS.

### MISSISIPPI TERRITORY.

NATCHEZ, SEPT. 2.

*Latest News of the Spaniards.*

AN intelligent non-commissioned officer, from the exploring party of Mr. Freeman, arrived in this city yesterday morning with letters. We have not had an opportunity of conversing with him, but learn from a gentleman who made particular enquiries, that he states—"That a party of Spanish cavalry, supposed 1000 in number, had approached within a few miles of the post of Natchitoches, and sent a message to the commanding officer, requiring him to remove to this side of the Red-River—but that in consequence of the scarcity of provisions, and a sudden mortality, occurring in their camp, by which a number of men died, the Spanish Commanding Officer had thought proper to make a retrograde motion across the Sabine."—We did not learn whether Colonel Cushing had replied to the absurd requisition of the Don.

### NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 13.

Last Friday arrived at Baltimore, Capt. Pearson of the schooner Henrietta, in 15 days from St. Bartholomews. Two days previous to Capt. P's sailing he saw a letter from St. Kitts, stating that a gale of wind took place about 10 days before, and had destroyed nearly all the vessels laying in the harbor of Rosseau and also in St. Pierres and Fort-Royal, Mart.—that half of them of Rosseau were destroyed, and 200 souls perished on board the vessels; heard of no Americans being lost or captured. The same letter adds, that Miranda had effected a second landing at a place the name of which the Captain has forgot, but it is some short distance to the windward of Laguira—that he has been able to stand his ground, and it was expected that he would be able to do so, until the arrival of the Penelope, a ship of the line, together with other reinforcements from Jamaica, which has certainly sailed some time before; and it was expected that as soon as assistance should arrive, there would be an insurrection in his favour, particularly among the people of color.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON OCTOBER 16.

*FROM LISBON.*

Capt. Doane, who left Lisbon on the 9th of Sept. informs, that Earl St. Vincents had arrived there with six sail of the line and two frigates. It was supposed he came for the purpose of protecting the persons and property of the British subjects in case Portugal was invaded by a French and Spanish army, for which was daily expected. Business was dull and freights low. It was rumoured that the negociations for peace were broken off.


# NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1806.


*Latest from Europe.*—By arrivals at New-York, accounts are received from London to the 26th of August, from Paris to the 30th, and from Bordeaux to the 4th of September. But, although so many days later than our previous advices, we are left in the same state of incertitude as to the great question of Peace or War. Our verbal and printed information differs materially on this important point; the former state that the negociations were broken off on the 28th of August, while the Paris Argus of the 30th, says, (in a quotation from the Paris Publiciste, of the same date,) "the negociations with England are still carrying on with activity."

The Emperor of Austria (who has renounced the title of Emperor of Germany, and thus become Bonaparte's junior)—the King of Prussia—and most of the great continental powers, have acknowledged the late Germanic Federation.

A Nantz paper of the 29th of August, announces that the ship Veteran, commanded by Jerome Bonaparte, arrived in the night between the 26th and 27th of that month, at Concarneau, in the Bay of La Foret.

The homeward Jamaica fleet had arrived at its destination. On the passage, the convoying vessels fell in with and captured a Spanish fleet of merchantment, bound from Matanzies to Havanna, under the protection of a line of battle ship and two gun-brigs.

A London paper of the 26th of August mentions the arrival of a messenger from Lord Lauderdale; and that, in consequence thereof, stocks had risen in the morning to 8 and a half, but had declined to 6 and a quarter at the close of the day. His lordship had not made any arrangements for quitting Paris; on the contrary, his son was about leaving London on a visit to his father, on the presumption that the negociations would be carried on for a considerable time longer.

Mr. Fox, at the last dates, had nearly recovered his health.

The Jewish Assembly at Paris has already answered three of the questions proposed to it, by the Emperor Napoleon; these are as follows:

1. Is it lawful, for the Jews to marry more than one wife?

2. Is Divorce allowed by the Jewish religion? Is it lawful, although no sentence respecting it be pronounced by the Tribunals, and in pursuance of the French Code.

3. May a Jewess marry a Christian, and a Christian female with a Jew? or does the Law require that the Jews solely marry among each other?

The answer contains principally, that the Jewish law, in the strictest sense, permits polygamy, divorce, and mixed marriages, but that these are limited by practice and usage. To the question which relates to the duties of French citizens, the Assembly voluntarily, and without premeditation, answered in the fullest manner.

The report of the approaching dismemberment of Spain, appears to gain additional credit. The provinces of Biscay, Navarre and Catalonia, with one half of Arragon, are, it is confidently stated, to be formed into a new Monarchy, of which the Prince of Peace is to be constituted Sovereign—the King of Spain is to receive in compensation the kingdom of Portugal, the conquest of which is calculated on as a matter of no difficulty. A late London paper asserts, that the protection of Portugal is one of the objects of the present British armaments.

The British government has granted licences to the merchants of London to trade direct with the Emperor of Hayti.

*Maryland Election.*—An election for Representatives to the tenth Congress, and for Members of the State Legislature, was held in Maryland the 6th inst. In Baltimore city and county, Messrs. Moore and Mac Creery were re-elected to Congress: the latter gentleman was opposed by another democratic candidate, Commodore Barney, who, notwithstanding the notoriety of his character, obtained rising 2000 votes! [This Barney, in 1798 and '99, was the commander of a squadron in the French service, and pirating on American commerce.]—In another district, Philip B. Key, Esq. a federalist of first-rate abilities, is chosen in place of Mr. Patrick Mac Gruder, a democrat.

From Vermont we learn the unpleasant tidings that the people have made no choice of a Governor; and that, from the political complexion of the legislature who are to make it for them, there is not the least probability of Governor Tichenor's re-election.

The newly elected legislature of Delaware is decidedly federal.

The President of the United States has arrived at Washington from his seat at Monticello—and the heads of department have returned, or are returning, to their stations.

Several incendiary attempts have lately been made to set fire to the city of New-York.

The whole Spanish military force in South-America, including militia, is estimated at little more than 13 000 men, and is distributed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In the Carraccas, - - | 6559 |
| — Cumana, - - | 2918 |
| — Maricibo, - - | 1718 |
| — Guiana, - - | 1120 |
| — Island of Marguerita, | 1257 |

This statement is furnished by a Frenchman who travelled through these provinces in 1801-2-3 and 4. Probably the number of regular troops has been partially augmented since.—In Cumana, where Miranda has landed, it will be seen, the Spanish force is less than 3000—so that a vigorous resistance cannot be looked for.

On Sunday last arrived at this port, from the Isle of Bourbon, the ship Mount-Hope, belonging to the house of Gibbs and Channing, in this town. This is the fifth voyage which this fortunate ship has made to the East-Indies without ever meeting with any difficulties by the powers at war—or ever losing a man belonging to the ship, although her complement has never been less than forty, and generally upwards of this number. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq who went out in said ship as Supercargo, and much out of health, we are happy to say, has returned perfectly restored.

On Monday last the Newport Artillery Company, commanded by Lieutenant FRY assembled at the State-House, for the purpose of paying military honors to their commander in chief, FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. and to congratulate him on his return to his native town, in the possession of full health. At three o'clock, the company, animated by the warmest attachment to their commander and friend, marched to his house in Thames-Street, where Capt. MALBONE received them with his accustomed politeness, and, after reviewing them, with the pride of a soldier, in a short but impressive speech, thanked them for their personal attachment and applauded them for their martial appearance.—The Company after having paid the accustomed salute, marched back to Washington-Square, where they performed a variety of exercises and manœuvres, with their usual regularity and good order.—At sun-set they again marched to the house of Capt. MALBONE, and again paid him military honors, after which they were dismissed on the parade.

Arrived at this port on Sunday last, Ship Mount-Hope, Capt. John Boit, in 89 days from the Isle of Bourbon—sailed in company with the Ship Brilliant, Capt. Minugh, of and for New-York. On the 2d August, in lat. 33, 30. S. long. 29 30. E. spoke brig Reward, Hays, 24 days from Bourbon, bound to Salem. Aug. 9, lat. 34, 30. S. long. 17, E. spoke ship Topaz, Capt. Curtis 23 days from Bourbon bound to Boston Sept. 23, lat. 20, N. long. 47 30, W. again spoke the Topaz—all well—parted with us on the 27th. Left at Bourbon, brig George, Stocket, of and for Baltimore, to sail in a few days. Left at the Isle of France, on the 18th June last, the following vessels:—Ship Fair Trader, Hedelius, of Philadelphia, to sail in a few days; brig Suwarrow, Leach, of Beverly; ships Eliza, Harlem, and America, Stone, of Newburyport; brig Naiade, Robbins, ship Moultrie, M'Clenachan, and ship Favorite, Parley, of New-York; ship Baltic, Donaldson, and brig Dominic, Jones, of Philadelphia.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday evening last, Mr. FRANCIS MARION, jun. of South-Carolina, to Miss MARIA PEIRCE, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Peirce, of this town.

DIED.—In this town on the 4th inst. Mrs. ANN VOAX, consort of Mr. Thomas Voax, in the 33d year of her age.

## CUSTOM-HOUSE,

*District of NEWPORT, October 17.*

| ENTERED, | From |
|---|---|
| Ship Mount-Hope Boit, | Bourbon |
| Sloop Fame, Bliss, | New York |
| Polly, Turner, | Baltimore |
| Brig Economy, Smith, | Alexandria |
| Schooner Sally, Billings, | Barbadoes |
| **CLEARED,** | *For* |
| Schooner Betsy, Cozzens, | Wilmington |
| Sloop Two-Sisters, Church, | Kingston |
| Hancock, Barker, | Norfolk |
| Aurora, Caboone, | New-York |
| Fame, Walden, | Ditto |
| New-York Packet, Bretton, | Bassaterre |
| Polly, Gifford, | Philadelphia |

## NOTICE.

THE Members of the NEWPORT INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEERS, are requested to meet at the State-House on Tuesday Evening next, the 21st inst. at 6 o'clock, with arms and accoutrements. *Per Order,*

DAVID MELVILL, *Clerk.*

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*

N. B. The Company will meet in future once a fortnight, on Tuesday Evenings.

☞ A few more Copies of JACKSON's REFLECTIONS ON THE COMMERCE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, remain for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.


## NEW GOODS.

*For Sale at No. 88 Thames-Street, by*

JAMES MUMFORD,

ENGLISH, Spanish and Dutch, black and blue Broadcloths of a superior quality; Cassimeres; Sattinetts for pantaloons; worsted Cord; fancy ditto for vests; Orleans cloths; Coatings; Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Cassinets; Plains, and Forest cloths; Blankets of various widths; Fearnoughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies black and lead coloured worsted Hose; Durants; Bombazets; Calimancoes; Shalloon; Tammies; Russels; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray Muslins; India sheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno and Jackonet ditto; fine shirting ditto; Cambricks; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured; India fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; silk Gloves; silk Hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; Persians; Sattins; a handsome assortment of Ribbons; sewing silk; twist, white and black Laces; cambrick thread; white and coloured ditto; checks; brown Holland; Combs of the latest fashion; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves; &c. &c.

The above Goods are just received from Boston and will be sold as low as at any Store in town.

*Newport, Oct. 17. 1806.*

## CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,

*Has for Sale,*

TWENTY Pipes excellent GENEVA, from Amsterdam, entitled to debenture.

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*

## NEW STORE.

## PETER P. REMINGTON,

*No. 125, Thames-Street.*

*Respectfully informs his friends and the public*

THAT he has taken the Store recently occupied by Dr. King, where he has received, and is now exposing for Sale, an excellent assortment of Dry Goods, calculated for the present and approaching season, which he is determined to sell extremely cheap for cash, among which are the following, viz:—

Superfine and common Broadcloths, superfine and common Cassimeres, Sattinets, worsted Cords, fancy ditto for vests, fashionable Calicoes, furniture Chintz, silk and cotton Shambray Muslins, red, yellow and white Flannels, Baizes, Coatings, Plains, Devonshire Kersey, Bombazetts, worsted Hose, black silk ditto, ladies silk ditto, Calimancoes, Durants, Russels, black, olive and drab Velvets, Linens, brown Holland, silk Gloves, habit ditto, Gentlemen's beaver Gloves, Cambric Dimity black Cambric, white ditto, sheer Muslin, sprig'd ditto, Leno ditto, black and white Millinet, Ribbons, Buttons, Suspenders, Madrass Handkerchiefs, and fine India Cottons.—Likewise a quantity of excellent Gurrahs, remarkably cheap.

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*

## CORK SOLE SHOES.

## JOHN M. MANSFIELD,

*Respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport, and the public in general,*

THAT he has just received a supply of Cork Sole and walking Shoes of the latest fashions; he has also just received a general supply of Shoes of almost every description.—He also informs them, that he receives a regular supply of Shoes every week, from his manufactory in Lynn: Ladies that want any particular kind of Shoes, may have them made to any pattern by leaving directions at his Shoe Store, No. 114, Thames-Street.

N. B. Any person wishing to contract for Shoes by the quantity for the Southern or West-India market, may have them on the shortest notice by applying at the above store, on as good terms as at any shoe store in the United States.—He keeps constantly on hand, Roxbury boot-legs and tops, &c. &c.

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*


## NOTICE.

THE Authoress of the *Newport Female Evangelic Miscellany*, informs her friends and the public, that the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers of said work are ready for delivery.—She also informs them, that in future, the succeeding numbers will appear monthly.

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*

A few Copies of the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers of the *Newport Female Evangelic Miscellany*, are for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

THE public are hereby notified, that the subscribers, who were appointed Attornies and Assignees of *Isaac & Joseph Austin*, merchants in company, in Newport, for the purpose of adjusting the concerns of said firm, having paid all the debts due from the firm aforesaid, have surrendered up to the said *Isaac & Joseph*, the whole of the remaining property.

DAVID BUFFUM,
SAMUEL THURSTON.

*Newport, 17th of 10mo. 1806.*

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims against the estate of *Haley Malen*, late of Newport, widow, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JOSIAH C. SHAW, } *Com'rs.*
JAMES TAYLOR, }

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

DAVID KING, *Adm'r.*

*Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.*

August 30.

It is asserted that the Charge d'Affaires of the Emperor of Russia at the Diet of Ratisbon, is to publish a declaration of his Sovereign, acknowledging the confederation of the Rhine. It is thought that he will be hereafter accredited to the Prince Primate, at Frankfort.

All the difficulties which existed in Germany have been removed. Austria has acknowledged the Confederation of the Rhine; and the title of Emperor of Austria confers upon this house a title equal to those of other Imperial Houses.

Prussia has acknowledged the Confederacy of the Rhine, as well as the late arrangements in Germany.

The orders are preparing for the Staff for the return of the Grand Army: and the Fetes on account of the peace will take place at the end of September as we before stated.

The affairs of the Continent are in such a state of arrangement at present that it may look to permanent tranquillity.

The ratifications of the treaty of peace with Russia will be exchanged at St. Petersburg on the 15th inst. and all the information which has been lately received from that great capital, furnishes fresh proofs of the pacific disposition of the Emperor Alexander, and of his desire to contribute to the general peace.

All the Austrian prisoners lately in Wirtemburg, are released.

The various corps of the Grand Army, now in Germany, under Marshals Ney, Mortier, Bernadotte, Angereau, Soult, and Davoust, have received orders to return to France, and will cross the Rhine at New-Brisack, Mentz, Strasburg, and Spire.—Thus before September ends not a single Frenchman will remain in Germany.

Several camps will be formed round Paris during the Fetes.—Twelve battalions are already encamped at Meudon.

The French frigates l'Hortense, l'Hermoine and la Themis, have returned to Bourdeaux, after a successful cruize on the coasts of America and Africa.

The latest accounts mention, that the insurgent Czerni Georges, obtained on the 26th of July, a signal victory over the Ottoman troops on the frontiers of Turkey. The Turks lost no less than 9 or 10,000 men. Their defeat is represented as being so complete that only a few hundred men escaped. Three of their principal chiefs, Ali Bey, Achmet Bey, and Zhego Bey, were killed. The Servians made an immense booty.

## *BY THE LAST MAILS.*

### *MISSISIPPI TERRITORY.*

NATCHEZ, SEPT. 2.

*Latest News of the Spaniards.*

AN intelligent non-commissioned officer, from the exploring party of Mr. Freeman, arrived in this city yesterday morning with letters. We have not had an opportunity of conversing with him, but learn from a gentleman who made particular enquiries, that he states—"That a party of Spanish cavalry, supposed 1000 in number, had approached within a few miles of the post of Natchitochez, and sent a message to the commanding officer, requiring him to remove to this side of the Red-River—but that in consequence of the scarcity of provisions, and a sudden mortality, occurring in their camp, by which a number of men died, the Spanish Commanding Officer had thought proper to make a retrograde motion across the Sabine."—We did not learn whether Colonel Cushing had replied to the absurd requisition of the Don.

### *NEW-YORK.*

NEW-YORK, OCT. 13.

Last Friday arrived at Baltimore, Capt. Pearson of the schooner Henrietta, in 15 days from St. Bartholomews. Two days previous to Capt. F's sailing he saw a letter from St. Kitts, stating that a gale of wind took place about 10 days before, and had destroyed nearly all the vessels laying in the harbor of Rosseau and also in St. Pierres and Fort-Royal, Mart.—that half of them of Rosseau were destroyed, and 200 souls perished on board the vessels; heard of no Americans being lost or captured. The same letter adds, that Miranda had effected a second landing at a place the name of which the Captain has forgot, but it is some short distance to the windward of Laguira—that he has been able to stand his ground, and it was expected that he would be able to do so, until the arrival of the Penelope, a ship of the line, together with other reinforcements from Jamaica, which has certainly sailed some time before; and it was expected that as soon as assistance should arrive, there would be an insurrection in his favour, particularly among the people of color.

### *MASSACHUSETTS.*

BOSTON OCTOBER 16.

*FROM LISBON.*

Capt. Doane, who left Lisbon on the 9th of Sept. informs, that Earl St. Vincents had arrived there with six sail of the line and two frigates. It was supposed he came for the purpose of protecting the persons and property of the British subjects in case Portugal was invaded by a French and Spanish army, for which was daily expected. Business was dull and freights low. It was rumoured that the negociations for peace were broken off.


# NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1806.


*Latest from Europe.*—By arrivals at New-York, accounts are received from London to the 26th of August, from Paris to the 30th, and from Bordeaux to the 4th of September. But, although so many days later than our previous advices, we are left in the same state of incertitude as to the great question of Peace or War. Our verbal and printed information differs materially on this important point; the former state that the negociations were broken off, on the 28th of August, while the Paris Argus of the 30th, says, (in a quotation from the Paris Publiciste, of the same date,) "the negociations with England are still carrying on with activity."

The Emperor of Austria (who has renounced the title of Emperor of Germany, and thus become Bonaparte's junior)—the King of Prussia—and most of the great continental powers, have acknowledged the late Germanic Federation.

A Nantz paper of the 29th of August, announces that the ship Veteran, commanded by Jerome Bonaparte, arrived in the night between the 26th and 27th of that month, at Concarneau, in the Bay of La Foret.

The homeward Jamaica fleet had arrived at its destination. On the passage, the convoying vessels fell in with and captured a Spanish fleet of merchantment, bound from Matanzies to Havanna, under the protection of a line of battle ship and two gun-brigs.

A London paper of the 26th of August mentions the arrival of a messenger from Lord Lauderdale; and that, in consequence thereof, stocks had risen in the morning to 8 and a half, but had declined to 6 and a quarter at the close of the day. His lordship had not made any arrangements for quitting Paris; on the contrary, his son was about leaving London on a visit to his father, on the presumption that the negociations would be carried on for a considerable time longer.

Mr. Fox, at the last dates, had nearly recovered his health.

The Jewish Assembly at Paris has already answered three of the questions proposed to it, by the Emperor Napoleon; these are as follows:

1. Is it lawful, for the Jews to marry more than one wife?

2. Is Divorce allowed by the Jewish religion? Is it lawful, although no sentence respecting it be pronounced by the Tribunals, and in pursuance of the French Code.

3. May a Jewess marry a Christian, and a Christian female with a Jew? or does the Law require that the Jews solely marry among each other?

The answer contains principally, that the Jewish law, in the strictest sense, permits polygamy, divorce, and mixed marriages, but that these are limited by practice and usage. To the question which relates to the duties of French citizens, the Assembly voluntarily, and without premeditation, answered in the fullest manner.

The report of the approaching dismemberment of Spain, appears to gain additional credit. The provinces of Biscay, Navarre and Catalonia, with one half of Arragon, are, it is confidently stated, to be formed into a new Monarchy, of which the Prince of Peace is to be constituted Sovereign—the King of Spain is to receive in compensation the kingdom of Portugal, the conquest of which is calculated on as a matter of no difficulty. A late London paper asserts, that the protection of Portugal is one of the objects of the present British armaments.

The British government has granted licences to the merchants of London to trade direct with the Emperor of Hayti.

*Maryland Election.*—An election for Representatives to the tenth Congress, and for Members of the State Legislature, was held in Maryland the 6th inst. In Baltimore city and county, Messrs. Moore and Mac Creery were re-elected to Congress: the latter gentleman was opposed by another democratic candidate, Commodore Barney, who, notwithstanding the notoriety of his character, obtained rising 2000 votes! [This Barney, in 1798 and '99, was the commander of a squadron in the French service, and pirating on American commerce.]—In another district, Philip B. Key, Esq. a federalist of first-rate abilities, is chosen in place of Mr. Patrick Mac Gruder, a democrat.

From Vermont we learn the unpleasant tidings that the people have made no choice of a Governor; and that, from the political complexion of the legislature who are to make it for them, there is not the least probability of Governor Tichenor's re-election.

The newly elected legislature of Delaware is decidedly federal.

The President of the United States has arrived at Washington from his seat at Monticello—and the heads of department have returned, or are returning, to their stations.

Several incendiary attempts have lately been made to set fire to the city of New-York.

The whole Spanish military force in South-America, including militia, is estimated at little more than 13 000 men, and is distributed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In the Carraccas, - - | 6559 |
| — Cumana, - - | 2918 |
| — Maricibo, - - | 1718 |
| — Guiana, - - | 1120 |
| — Island of Margueritа, | 1257 |

This statement is furnished by a Frenchman who travelled through these provinces in 1801 2 3 and 4. Probably the number of regular troops has been partially augmented since.—In Cumana, where Miranda has landed, it will be seen, the Spanish force is less than 3000—so that a vigorous resistance cannot be looked for.

On Sunday last arrived at this port, from the Isle of Bourbon, the ship Mount-Hope, belonging to the house of Gibbs and Channing, in this town. This is the fifth voyage which this fortunate ship has made to the East-Indies without ever meeting with any difficulties by the powers at war—or ever losing a man belonging to the ship, although her complement has never been less than forty, and generally upwards of this number. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq who went out in said ship as Supercargo, and much out of health, we are happy to say, has returned perfectly restored.

On Monday last the Newport Artillery Company, commanded by Lieutenant FRY assembled at the State-House, for the purpose of paying military honors to their commander in chief, FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq. and to congratulate him on his return to his native town, in the possession of full health. At three o'clock, the company, animated by the warmest attachment to their commander and friend, marched to his house in Thames-Street, where Capt. MALBONE received them with his accustomed politeness, and, after reviewing them, with the pride of a soldier, in a short but impressive speech, thanked them for their personal attachment and applauded them for their martial appearance.—The Company after having paid the accustomed salute, marched back to Washington-Square, where they performed a variety of exercises and manœuvres, with their usual regularity and good order.—At sun-set they again marched to the house of Capt. MALBONE, and again paid him military honors, after which they were dismissed on the parade.

Arrived at this port on Sunday last, Ship Mount-Hope, Capt. John Boit, in 89 days from the Isle of Bourbon—sailed in company with the Ship Brilliant, Capt. Minugh, of and for New-York. On the 2d August, in lat. 33, 30. S. long. 29 30. E. spoke brig Reward, Hays, 24 days from Bourbon, bound to Salem. Aug. 9, lat. 34, 30, S. long. 17, E. spoke ship Topaz, Capt. Curtis 23 days from Bourbon bound to Boston Sept. 23, lat. 20, N. long. 47 30, W. again spoke the Topaz—all well—parted with us on the 27th. Left at Bourbon, brig George, Stocket, of and for Baltimore, to sail in a few days. Left at the Isle of France, on the 18th June last, the following vessels:—Ship Fair Trader, Hedelius, of Philadelphia, to sail in a few days; brig Suwarrow, Leach, of Beverly; ships Eliza, Harlem, and America, Stone, of Newburyport; brig Naiade, Robbins, ship Moultrie, M'Clenachan, and ship Favorite, Parley, of New-York; ship Baltic, Donaldson, and brig Dominic, Jones, of Philadelphia.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday evening last, Mr. FRANCIS MARION, jun. of South-Carolina, to Miss MARIA PEIRCE, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Peirce, of this town.

DIED.—In this town on the 4th inst. Mrs. ANN VOAX, consort of Mr. Thomas Voax, in the 33d year of her age.

## CUSTOM-HOUSE,

*District of NEWPORT, October 17.*

| ENTERED, | *From* |
|---|---|
| Ship Mount-Hope Boit, | Bourbon |
| Sloop Fame, Bliss, | New York |
| Polly Turner, | Baltimore |
| Brig Economy, Smith, | Alexandria |
| Schooner Sally, Billings, | Barbadoes |
| CLEARED, | *For* |
| Schooner Betsy, Cozzens, | Wilmington |
| Sloop Two-Sisters, Church, | Kingston |
| Hancock, Barker, | Norfolk |
| Aurora, Cahoone, | New-York |
| Fame, Walden, | Ditto |
| New-York Packet, Bretton, | Basseterre |
| Polly, Gifford, | Philadelphia |

## NOTICE.

THE Members of the NEWPORT INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEERS, are requested to meet at the State-House on Tuesday Evening next, the 21st inst. at 6 o'clock, with arms and accoutrements. *Per Order,*

DAVID MELVILL, *Clerk.*

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*

N. B. The Company will meet in future once a fortnight, on Tuesday Evenings.

☞ A few more Copies of JACKSON's REFLECTIONS ON THE COMMERCE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, remain for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.


## NEW GOODS.

*For Sale at No. 88 Thames-Street, by*

JAMES MUMFORD,

ENGLISH, Spanish and Dutch, black and blue Broadcloths of a superior quality; Cassimeres; Sattinetts for pantaloons; worsted Cord; fancy ditto for vests; Orleans cloths; Coatings; Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Cassinets; Plains, and Forest cloths; Blankets of various widths; Fearnoughts; Ladies cloths for habits; Ladies black and lead coloured worsted Hose; Durants; Bombazets; Calimancoes; Shalloon; Tammies; Russels; Velvets; Ginghams; Dimities; Shambray Muslins; India sheer ditto; Scotch ditto; Leno and Jackonet ditto; fine shirting ditto; Cambricks; Cambrick Dimities white and coloured; India fine cottons; Calicoes; Sarcenet; silk Gloves; silk Hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; Persians; Sattins; a handsome assortment of Ribbons; sewing silk; twist, white and black Laces; cambrick thread; white and coloured ditto; checks; brown Holland; Combs of the latest fashion; cotton in balls; Ladies habit Gloves; &c. &c.

The above Goods are just received from Boston and will be sold as low as at any Store in town.

*Newport, Oct. 17. 1806.*

## CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,

*Has for Sale,*

TWENTY Pipes excellent GENEVA; from Amsterdam, entitled to debenture.

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*

## NEW STORE.

## PETER P. REMINGTON,

*No. 125, Thames-Street.*

*Respectfully informs his friends and the public*

THAT he has taken the Store recently occupied by Dr. King, where he has received, and is now exposing for Sale, an excellent assortment of Dry Goods, calculated for the present and approaching season, which he is determined to sell extremely cheap for cash, among which are the following, viz:—

Superfine and common Broadcloths, superfine and common Cassimeres, Sattinets, worsted Cords, fancy ditto for vests, fashionable Calicoes, furniture Chintz, silk and cotton Shambray Muslins, red, yellow and white Flannels, Baizes, Coatings, Plains, Devonshire Kersey, Bombazetts, worsted Hose, black silk ditto, ladies silk ditto, Calimancoes, Durants, Russels, black, olive and drab Velvets, Linens, brown Holland, silk Gloves, habit ditto, Gentlemen's beaver Gloves, Cambric Dimity, black Cambric, white ditto, sheer Muslin, sprig'd ditto, Leno ditto, black and white Millinet, Ribbons, Buttons, Suspenders, Madrass Handkerchiefs, and fine India Cottons.—Likewise a quantity of excellent Gurrahs, remarkably cheap.

*Newport, Oct. 17, 1806.*

## CORK SOLE SHOES.

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SAMUEL THURSTON.

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JOSIAH C. SHAW, } *Com'rs.*
JAMES TAYLOR, }

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

DAVID KING, *Adm'r.*

*Newport, Oct. 6, 1806.*

## STOCK PLAYS.

*Just Received from New York and for Sale at the OFFICE of the NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long Wharf, an extensive Assortment (consisting of more than SEVENTY DIFFERENT KINDS,) of*

LONGWORTH's elegant editions of choice English and German PLAYS, which are superior to any former editions, either English or American; and are twenty per cent. cheaper than ever before sold.—The prices are from 12 1-2 cents to 31 1-2 cents, only.—The following are a few of them, viz.

| *Title* | *Author* | *Price in Cts.* |
|---|---|---|
| Hamlet | Shakespeare | 31 |
| Guilty or not Guilty | Dibdin | 31 |
| Blue Beard | Colman, jun. | 25 |
| Il Bondocani | Dibdin | 12 |
| Richard III. | Shakespeare | 31 |
| Sailor's Daughter | Cumberland | 25 |
| Soldier's Daughter | Cherry | 31 |
| Sprigs of Laurel | O'Keefe | 19 |
| Who Wants a Guinea | Colman, jun. | 31 |
| Poor Soldier | O'Keefe, | 12 |
| Fair Penitent | Rowe | 25 |
| School of Reform | Morton | 31 |
| Tempest | Shakespeare | 31 |
| Raising the Wind, | Kenney | 18 |
| The Duenna | Cumberland | 25 |
| The Deserter | Dibdin | 12 |
| Young Quaker, | O'Keefe | 25 |
| Wife of Two Husbands | Dunlap | 31 |

*Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.*

---

## STEPHEN DEBLOIS,

*No. 16, Spring Street,*

INFORMS his customers and others who wish to purchase on low terms, he has just received, per the Rhody and Betsy, from Liverpool, via New-York, a very large and extensive assortment of Hardware Goods; also an excellent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, amongst which are Broadcloths of all qualities; Plains; Kerseymeres, German Serges; Fearnoughts; Coatings; Swandown and patent Cords of newest fashions, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

*N B* Those who are indebted to the estate of STEPHEN DEBLOIS, deceased, are once more called on for payment.—All accounts unsettled the 1st November next, will be placed in an Attorney's hands. *Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.*

---

NOW Landing, at LONG-WHARF, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St Petersburgh, consisting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do }
15 Do old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square
2 Do Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first Quality,

for sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,

For Cash, or unquestionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

---

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber Executrix of the late Will and Testament of her late Husband, *Benjamin Mason*, of Newport, Physician, deceased, finding that accounts in his books against a number of persons are still unsettled, again requests all persons who are thus indebted to his estate to make immediate payment or to give their notes to her for the sums respectively due from them to the said estate.—And she hereby gives notice that all such accounts which shall remain unsettled until after the 21st of September next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for settlement.

MARGARET MASON, *Exec'x.*

*Newport, July 25, 1806.*

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WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingstown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *John Hazard*, jun. late of said North-Kingstown, merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said court, hereby give notice that they will attend for that purpose, on the first Wednesdays in each month, during said term, at the dwelling-house of George Tennant, in Wickford, and that no accounts will be received unless attested to, and an exhibition of the original entries.

WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN HAGADORN, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

FRANCES HAZARD *Adm'x.*

*North Kingstown, Sept. 8, 1806.*

---

## GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

*On the most reasonable Terms.*

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mastic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound: Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity. Wheat Bran by the bushel. Oats by the bushel. *Newport, June 1806.*

---

## NEW GOODS.

## SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

*Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of* GOODS, *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra superfine English blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Cassimeres
A handsome assortment of summer Waistcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 flarting Cottons
Men's superfine cotton Hose
Men's black English silk do.
Men's lead-coloured silk Gloves
Parasols and Lutestrings
Umbrelas
Plain and striped cotton Cassimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and stair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 silk Shawls plaid and damasked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muslins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muslins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies superfine white and black cotton Hose with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and flesh-coloured silk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handsome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5 4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, suitable for Do.
Cane and Willow, in sheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muslins.

*Newport, June 6, 1806.*

---

## *Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.*

## JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By sending the Dimension of a House, Room Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April 19, 1805*

---

## TO BE LET,

*And entered immediately,*

THE handsome and spacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceased, situated in Thames-street.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

*Newport, Sept 12, 1806.*

---

THE Connection which has subsisted under the firm of *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*, was, by mutual consent dissolved on the 28th ult.—All persons who are indebted, will please to make payment; and all those who have demands, will exhibit their claims for settlement.

SAMUEL LOPEZ,
JOSHUA LOPEZ.

The Auction and Commission business will in future be conducted by *Samuel Lopez* and *Horatio S Dexter*, under the firm of *Lopez* and *Dexter*.—Those who may please to honor them with their business, may depend on their utmost exertions to give satisfaction.

SAMUEL LOPEZ,
HORATIO S. DEXTER.

---

## LOPEZ & DEXTER,

*Offer at Private Sale,*

3 pipes high 4th-proof Cognac Brandy, (delicious Flavour.)
6 casks Raisins.
7 chests Souchong Tea.

*Newport, Sept. 19, 1806.*

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## PROPOSALS

FOR re-publishing in a Pamphlet, by Subscription, a SERMON, delivered in Trinity-Church, in Newport, in the year 1745, by the Rev. John Beach, A. M. shewing, that Eternal Life is God's free Gift, bestowed upon Men according to their moral behaviour; and that free grace and free will concur in the affair of man's salvation.—Together with Mr. Beach's Reply, to the Rev. Mr. Dickenson's remarks, in a Sermon of his, entitled, "Eternal life, God's free gift, &c."

It is expected this re-publication will subserve the cause of pure and undefiled religion; and highly gratify all those, who do not believe that God has unconditionally predestinated, from all eternity, the greater part of Mankind to eternal punishment.

The above work will contain about Eighty pages octavo, and will come to Subscribers at the very moderate price of Twenty Cents each.

Subscription papers for the above work may be found in the hands of various persons in this and the neighbouring towns. Sufficient encouragement is already obtained for this excellent and justly celebrated work to warrant is being immediately put to press.

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## THE REDWOOD LIBRARY.

PERSONS who have Books in their hands belonging to this Library, are desired to restore them immediately to the Librarian, (the Rev. William Patten) or to either of the subscribing committee, who are authorised to receive them.

The long neglect of this institution by the proprietors, may possibly have furnished those who have books in their hands belonging to it, with an excuse for neglecting to return them: and some may have thought it not incumbent on them to trouble themselves about books in their possession, because they were not originally taken out by themselves. These may be the very best of poor excuses, and the Company must accept them as such for the long detention of their books hitherto, but they hope those who have so long obligingly had the keeping of their books, will now trust them to the care of the real owners, and will not allow themselves to be satisfied with such reasons for any further detention. A large portion of the Library books have in one way or another got upon the shelves of individuals in different quarters of the town, and many valuable sets have thus been broken and rendered useless. Before these depredations were committed upon it it was an institution both valuable and ornamental to the town and the society at large reaped the benefit of it. Let it again prosper, and that it may begin to prosper, let the books belonging to it be honorably restored.

B. HAZARD,
W. H. VERNON,
BENJ. HADWEN,
STEPHEN CAHOONE, } *Committee*

*Newport, Sept. 26, 1806.*

---

## JAMES PERRY

HAS FOR SALE,

*At Store, No. 3, on his Wharf,*

FRESH Superfine FLOUR, by the barrel.

Also, a constant supply of Christopher and John Dexter's Lime, it being of the best kind made.

☞ Storage to be had as usual, in excellent Stores.

*Newport, Sept. 19 1806.*

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## SCHOOL-STREET ACADEMY.

*The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,*

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL to the Church School-House, where he continues to teach the different branches of Literature.

Scholars boarded at as low a rate as any where in this State, and strict attention paid to their morals, &c.

ELEAZER TREVETT.

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He returns his Thanks to his employers, for their very generous patronage; and hopes that by his continued assiduity, and unremitted exertions, to instruct his pupils, he may give satisfaction to all.—He will commence his Evening School on Monday the 18th inst. at 6 o'clock.

*N. B.* A Young Man of a liberal education, and good morals, will find employment as an Assistant, by calling as above within a month.

*Newport, Sept. 5, 1806*

---

## JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

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## *NOTICE.*

PERSONS desirous of becoming subscribers for Pews in the Methodist Meeting-House, to be erected in this town, will please apply to Mr. B. WIGHTMAN or Capt. J. APPLEBY who are authorized to collect Subscribers.—The building will be commenced in a few days, on part of the estate, late Christopher Ellery's, Esq.

*Newport. August 15 1806.*

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## FOR SALE,

A LARGE, three-story HOUSE, situated in Thames-street, near the Red-Market, with two good Shops in front; a good stand for a merchant, a mechanic, or a Boarding-House as any in Newport.—To be sold cheap, and payment made easy.—Apply to

JOSEPH ALLEN.

*Newport, Sept. 26, 1806*

---

## FLAX-SEED, WANTED,

For which the highest Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

*Newport, August 15, 1806.*

---

*Just Received and for Sale, by*

## MEIN & ROGERS,

TEN Boxes Brimstone.
Ten do. assorted Glass Ware,
Six do. Cordials,
Two Hogsheads Currants, to be sold by the barrel if preferred.
Ten pigs of Lead,
Essence Spruce by the box, gallon or jar.
Powder by the Cask
Shot by the Cwt.

*Newport, August 15, 1806.*

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## BOWEN & ENNIS

*Offer for Sale*

*At their Store on Stevens's Wharf*

JAMAICA and Windward-Island Rum by the hogshead or barrel
Molasses by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogshead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron flat and square bars
Russia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the cask
Madeira Wine by the pipe half pipe or quarter-cask
Cabooses, Anchors, Ash Oars, Rosin, Tar and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogshead Staves.
1400 Wt. Soal-Leather
1000 bushels Bonavista Salt, and
1700 bushels course Ditto, for Farmers' use
A small assortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries at retail, as usual.

---

*FOR SALE, BY*

## CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

*At their STORE, No. 112 & 115, Thames-Street*

TWENTY Barrels of superfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
Russia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and sewing Twine.
Nails; Brads; and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glass Ware.

Also a general assortment of West-India Goods, Wholesale and Retail.

*N. B.* Just received and for sale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a superior quality.

*Newport, April 18, 1806.*

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## FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-House, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the House, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

*Newport, June 6, 1806.*

---

## For CHARLESTON, (s. c.)

THE fast-sailing Ship GOOD INTENT JOHN DENNIS Master, having excellent accommodations for Passengers, will sail in all next month.—For Freight or Passage apply to the master, or to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Who has for Sale a Cargo of handsome assorted Swede Iron, to dispose of, by Wholesale or Retail.

*Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.*

---

## FOR SALE,

THE commodious SCHOOL-HOUSE, and Lot on which it stands, situated in the north part of the Town, near the Rev. J. Bradley's Meeting-House; with the best accommodations for sixty scholars.—For further information apply to

J. SPRAGUE.

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*NEW SHOE-STORE.*

## JOHN W. DAVIS

*Respectfully informs his friends and the public,*

THAT he has just received from Boston and Lynn, a handsome assortment of Shoes Slippers, &c. &c. of the latest and newest fashions and now offers them for sale at his Shoe-store No 1, corner of Mill-street, and directly opposite the Auction-store of Messrs. *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*.—Among them are,

Ladies English Kid, square and sharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. black Velvet, Do. Do. Do.
Misses Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different sizes and qualities.
Women's and misses Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the first quality.

He also occupies a shop, where he employs a number of experienced workmen, and from which he is constantly supplied with men's Boots and Shoes, of every description.—Now on hand,

Men's (customers) calf-skin Shoes of the best kind,
Boy's do. do. do. } Square and Sharp-Toe
Suwarrow and Top-Boots,
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.

Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, suitable for shipping.

Boot-Legs; Goat and Sheep-skins, for binding.

☞ To his former customers he returns his sincere acknowledgments, and solicits a continuance of their favours.—He flatters himself that, from his unremitted exertions to please, he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom.—Constant attendance will be given; and the smallest favour, in the line of his profession, will be gratefully received, and duly acknowledged.

*N. B* SHOES and BOOTS, made as usual, to any measure, at the shortest notice.

---

*Wanted immediately,*

A smart active, faithful LAD, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above business.

*Newport, June 11, 1806.*

## STOCK PLAYS.

*Just Received from New York and for Sale at the OFFICE of the NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long Wharf, an extensive Assortment (consisting of more than SEVENTY DIFFERENT KINDS,) of*

LONGWORTH's elegant editions of choice English and German PLAYS, which are superior to any former editions, either English or American; and are twenty per cent. cheaper than ever before sold.—The prices are from 12 1-2 cents to 31 1-2 cents, only.—The following are a few of them, viz.

| *Title* | *Author* | *Price in Cts.* |
|---|---|---|
| Hamlet | Shakespeare | 31 |
| Guilty or not Guilty | Dibdin | 31 |
| Blue Beard | Colman, jun. | 25 |
| Il Bondocani | Dibdin | 12 |
| Richard III. | Shakespeare | 31 |
| Sailor's Daughter | Cumberland | 25 |
| Soldier's Daughter | Cherry | 31 |
| Sprigs of Laurel | O'Keefe | 19 |
| Who Wants a Guinea | Colman, jun. | 31 |
| Poor Soldier | O'Keefe, | 12 |
| Fair Penitent | Rowe | 25 |
| School of Reform | Morton | 31 |
| Tempest | Shakespeare | 31 |
| Raising the Wind, | Kenney | 18 |
| The Duenna | Cumberland | 25 |
| The Deserter | Dibdin | 12 |
| Young Quaker, | O'Keefe | 25 |
| Wife of Two Husbands | Dunlap | 31 |

*Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.*

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## STEPHEN DEBLOIS,

*No. 16, Spring Street,*

INFORMS his customers and others who wish to purchase on low terms, he has just received, per the Rhody and Betsy, from Liverpool, via New-York, a very large and extensive assortment of Hardware Goods; also an excellent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, amongst which are Broadcloths of all qualities; Plains; Kerseymeres, German Serges; Fearnoughts; Coatings; Swandown and patent Cords of newest fashions, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

*N B* Those who are indebted to the estate of STEPHEN DEBLOIS, deceased, are once more called on for payment.—All accounts unsettled after November next, will be placed in an Attorney's hands. *Newport, Sept. 12, 1806.*

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NOW Landing, at LONG-WHARF, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St Petersburgh, consisting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first Quality,

for sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,

For Cash, or unquestionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

---

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm.*

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## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber Executrix of the late Will and Testament of her late Husband, *Benjamin Mason*, of Newport, Physician, deceased, finding that accounts in his books against a number of persons are still unsettled, again requests all persons who are thus indebted to his estate to make immediate payment or to give their notes to her for the sums respectively due from them to the said estate.—And she hereby gives notice that all such accounts which shall remain unsettled until after the 21st of September next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for settlement.

MARGARET MASON, *Exec'x.*

*Newport, July 25, 1806.*

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WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingstown, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *John Hazard*, jun. late of said North-Kingstown, merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said court, hereby give notice that they will attend for that purpose, on the first Wednesdays in each month, during said term, at the dwelling-house of George Tennant, in Wickford, and that no accounts will be received unless attested to, and an exhibition of the original entries.

WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN HAGADORN, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

FRANCES HAZARD *Adm'x.*

*North Kingstown, Sept. 8, 1806.*

---

## GODFREY WENWOOD

*HAS FOR SALE,*

*On the most reasonable Terms.*

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound: Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity: Wheat Bran by the bushel. Coal by the bushel. *Newport, June 1806.*

---

## NEW GOODS.

## SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

*Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of* GOODS, *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra superfine English blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Cassimeres
A handsome assortment of summer Waistcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 flaxen Cottons
Men's superfine cotton Hose
Men's black English silk do.
Men's lead-coloured silk Gloves
Parasols and Lutestrings
Umbrelas
Plain and striped cotton Cassimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and stair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 Silk Shawls plaid and damasked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muslins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muslins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies superfine white and black cotton Hose with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and flesh-coloured silk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handsome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, suitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in sheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muslins.

*Newport, June 6, 1806.*

---

*Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.*

## JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By sending the Dimension of a House, Room Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April 19, 1805*

---

## TO BE LET,

*And entered immediately,*

THE handsome and spacious MANSION-HOUSE, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, late the property of Governor WANTON, deceased, situated in Thames-street.—Apply to

THOMAS WICKHAM.

*Newport, Sept 12, 1806.*

---

THE Connection which has subsisted under the firm of *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*, was, by mutual consent dissolved on the 28th ult.—All persons who are indebted, will please to make payment; and all those who have demands, will exhibit their claims for settlement.

SAMUEL LOPEZ,
JOSHUA LOPEZ.

The Auction and Commission business will in future be conducted by *Samuel Lopez* and *Horatio S Dexter*, under the firm of *Lopez* and *Dexter*.—Those who may please to honor them with their business, may depend on their utmost exertions to give satisfaction.

SAMUEL LOPEZ,
HORATIO S. DEXTER.

---

## LOPEZ & DEXTER,

*Offer at Private Sale,*

3 pipes high 4th-proof Cognac Brandy, (delicious Flavour.)
6 casks Raisins.
7 chests Souchong Tea.

*Newport, Sept. 19, 1806.*

---

## PROPOSALS

FOR re-publishing in a Pamphlet, by Subscription, a SERMON, delivered in Trinity-Church, in Newport, in the year 1745, by the Rev. John Beach, A. M. shewing, that Eternal Life is God's free Gift, bestowed upon Men according to their moral behaviour; and that free grace and free will concur in the affair of man's salvation.—Together with Mr. Beach's Reply, to the Rev. Mr. Dickenson's remarks, in a Sermon of his, entitled, "Eternal life, God's free gift, &c."

It is expected this re-publication will subserve the cause of pure and undefiled religion; and highly gratify all those, who do not believe that God has unconditionally predestinated, from all eternity, the greater part of Mankind to eternal punishment.

The above work will contain about Eighty pages octavo, and will come to Subscribers at the very moderate price of Twenty Cents each.

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*Newport, Sept. 26, 1806.*

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